

TOK PISIN CLASS 3 THEME: RELATIONS



OUTLINE

1. RECAP: PERSONAL PRONOUNS
2. RECAP: INCLUSIVE/EXCLUSIVE RULE
3. RECAP: PERSONAL PRONOUNS PLUS EXTENSIONS
4. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
5. RELATIONS VOCABULARY
6. EXERCISE

RECAP: PERSONAL PRONOUNS

	Singular		Plural	
1 st Person	I, me	mi	we	mipela
2 nd Person	you	yu	you (all)	yupela
3 rd Person	he, she, it	em	they, them	ol

- “-pela” is added at the end of the pronoun to make it plural except for the 3rd person “em” and “ol”
- Note, distinction is made between you (singular) and you (plural):
 - you (2 people) = “yu..” instead of “-pela” at the end, it’s “yu” + no. thus, “yutupela”
 - you (3 people) = “yu..” instead of “-pela” at the end, its “yu” + no. thus, “yutripla”
 - you (>3 people) = “yupela”

RECAP: INCLUSIVE/EXCLUSIVE RULE

- In English, if you say “we are family”, you cannot identify whether “we” includes you (i.e. you together with whoever is speaking are family) or excludes you (i.e. the person speaking and some other person other than you).
- Tok pisin however, makes that differentiation. Thus,

we (including you) are family	yumi pamili/femili (used today)
we (excluding you) are family	mipela pamili/femili

RECAP: PERSONAL PRONOUNS & EXTENSIONS

	Singular		Dual		Triple		Plural	
1st excl.	I, me	mi	he/she and I	mitupela	both of them and I	mitripla	all of them and I	mipela
1st incl.	-	-	you and I	yumi tupela	both of you and I	yumi tripela	all of you and I	yumi
2nd	you	yu	you two	yutupela	you three	yutripela	you (>3)	yupela
3rd	he,she,it	em	they two	tupela	they three	tripela	they (>3)	ol

EXAMPLES

I am a child	Mi wanpela pikinini.
You are a child.	Yu wanpela pikinini.
She is a child.	Em i wanpela pikinini meri.
He is a child.	Em i wanpela pikinini man.
They are children. (two)	Ol i tupela pikinini manmeri.
We are children. (three girls) (inclusive)	Yumitripela pikinini manmeri.
We are children. (two girls) (exclusive)	Mitupela pikinini manmeri.

- “wanpela” means “one” is also used in sentences as the indefinite article “a/an”.
- “i” in tok pisin usually appears in sentences where the subject is “em”, “ol” or a noun.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

- To show possession in tok pisin, you put the word “bilong” (nowadays people use the short form “b’long” or “blo”) after the object that someone or something possesses.

Example:

My mother.	Mama bilong mi.
My brother.	Barata bilong mi.
My village.	Peles bilong mi.

RELATIONS

VOCABULARY			
man	man	son	pikinini man
woman/lady	meri	daughter	pikinini meri
child	pikinini	brother	barata
boy	pikinini man/boi	sister	susa
girl	pikinini meri/gel	in law (female)	tambu meri
father	papa	in law (male)	tambu man
mother	mama	friend	poro/poroman/pren
grandfather	bubuman or tumbunaman	girlfriend	poromeri/gelpren
grandmother	Bubumeri or tumbunameri	boyfriend	poroman/boipren
husband	man	wife	meri
parents	papamama	family	pamili/femili

EXERCISE : TRANSLATE TO ENGLISH

1. Mi wanpela papa.
2. Ol i barata.
3. Em i tambu meri bilong mi.
4. Mi wanpela pikinini meri.
5. Em i man bilong mi.
6. Yumitupela papamama bilong wanpela pikinini.

EXERCISE 2: TRANSLATE TO TOK PISIN

1. They are my grandparents.
2. We are friends. (excl.) (dual)
3. I am a grandfather.
4. We are sisters. (incl.) (three)
5. He is my brother in law.

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